

Extension of the IGS Repro3 ANTEX file with BeiDou and QZSS satellite antenna pattern

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EGU General Assembly 2021

23. April 2021, Vienna, Austria

Content

Goal:

Test disclosed GPS BLOCK IIIA, BEIDOU, and QZSS PCOs w.r.t. the IGS
Repro3 ANTEX (based on Galileo scale)

Test:

Phase Center Offset (PCO) / Phase Variations (PV) estimation constraining
Galileo pattern using multi-GNSS receiver antenna calibrations (IGSR3
ANTEX file) based on CODE MGEX processing scheme

Outcome:

GPS BLOCK III compatible (except of G74)

BeiDou could be added (as a non-official extension of the Repro3 ANTEX)

Analysed satellites

Satellite type	A priori PCO / PV	Analysed time period		
BLOCK IIA	Repro3/ Repro3	Jan. 2020	Mar. 2021	
BLOCK IIF	Repro3/ Repro3	Jan. 2020	Mar. 2021	
BLOCK IIR-A	Repro3/ Repro3	Jan. 2020	Mar. 2021	
BLOCK IIR-B	Repro3/ Repro3	Jan. 2020	Mar. 2021	
BLOCK IIR-M	Repro3/ Repro3	Jan. 2020	Mar. 2021	
BLOCK IIIA	man/ Repro3	Jan. 2020	Mar. 2021	
GLONASS-M	Repro3/ Repro3	Jan. 2020	Mar. 2021	
GLONASS-K1	Repro3/ Repro3	Jan. 2020	Mar. 2021	

Repro3: Adjusted PCOs used for Repro3, adjusted to Galileo induced scale (−16cm w.r.t. IGS14)

man: disclosed PCO and/or PV values

Analysed satellites

Satellite type	A priori PCO / PV	Analyzed time period		
BEIDOU 2I	man / –	Jan. 2020	Mar. 2021	
BEIDOU 2M	man / –	Jan. 2020	Mar. 2021	
BEIDOU 3SI SECM	man / –	Jan. 2021	Mar. 2021	
BEIDOU 3SI CAST	man / –	Jan. 2021	Mar. 2021	
QZSS	man / man	Jan. 2020	Mar. 2021	
Galileo IOV	man / man	constrained		
Galileo FOC	man / man	constrained		

R20: Adjusted PCOs used for Repro3, adjusted to Galileo induced scale (ca. –16cm w.r.t. IGS14)

man: disclosed PCO and/or PV values

System-wise z-PCO difference w.r.t. a priori information

GNSS	A priori	Receiver: IGSR3
GPS	Repro3	-0.3 cm
GLONASS	Repro3	-0.3 cm
Galileo	man	-
BeiDou	man	+50 cm
QZSS	man	-182 cm

Setup:

The normal equations of one day solutions covering 2020–2021 have been combined and a **system-wise GNSS offset** was setup. The estimated offset is applied to each satellite on top of their a priori values.

GPS and GLONASS:

For those two system the offset are almost 0. This is expected as their PCOs have been adjusted in the Repro3 ANTEX to be compatible with the Galileo induced scale.

QZSS

Our estimated z-PCO difference seems to be rather high. However, one should keep in mind that those are QZS satellites and due to the geometry the PCO have a smaller influence on the station height.

BeiDou

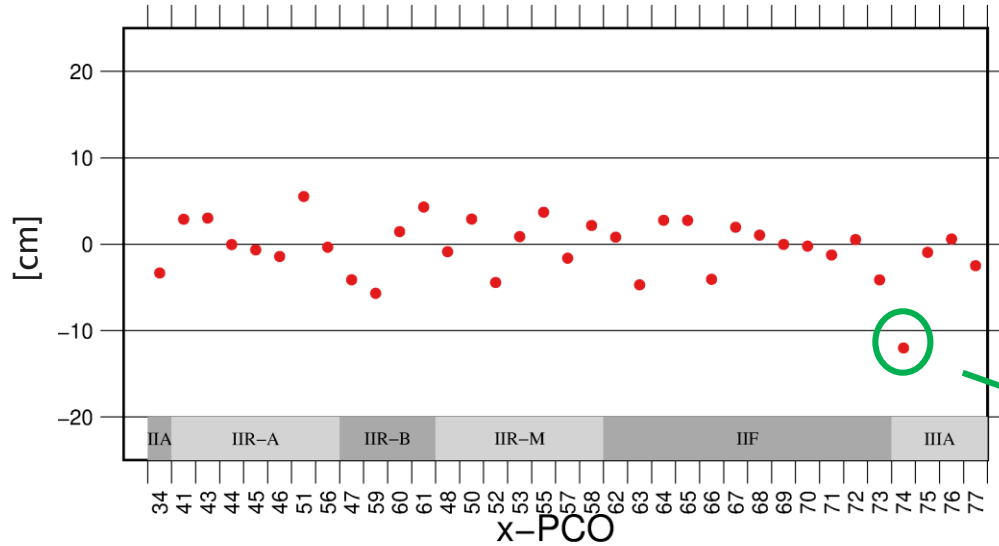
The system wise correction for BeiDou is 50cm. Note that the offset is a combined difference for all BeiDou satellites including IGSO satellites (GEO satellites are not processed).

For BeiDou the system-wise correction seems not to be appropriate to test the disclosed pattern.

In the next slides individual PCO estimations will be presented.

GPS: satellite-wise PCO corrections

z-PCO



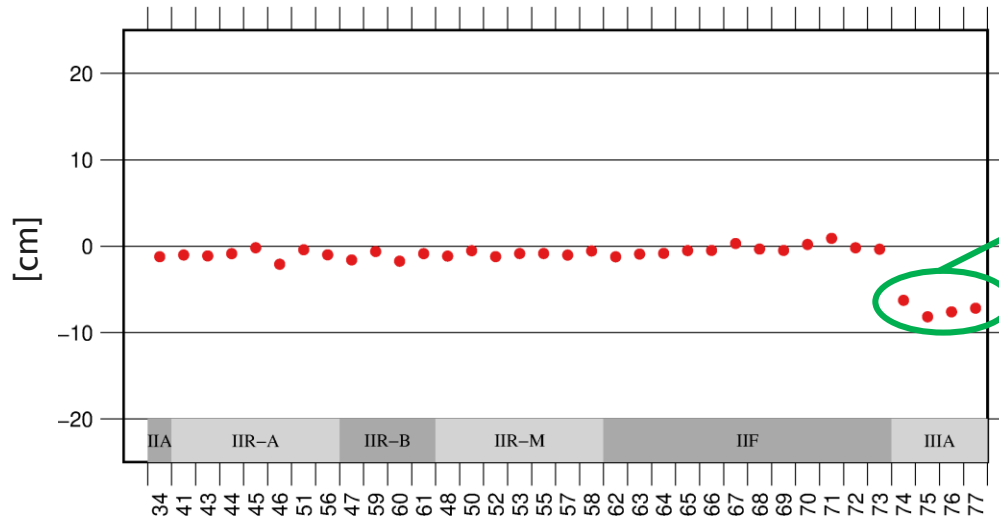
The average PCOs are around 0 which is to be expected.

The used a priori PCOs are from the IGS3 ANTEX files which are aligned to the Galileo induced scale

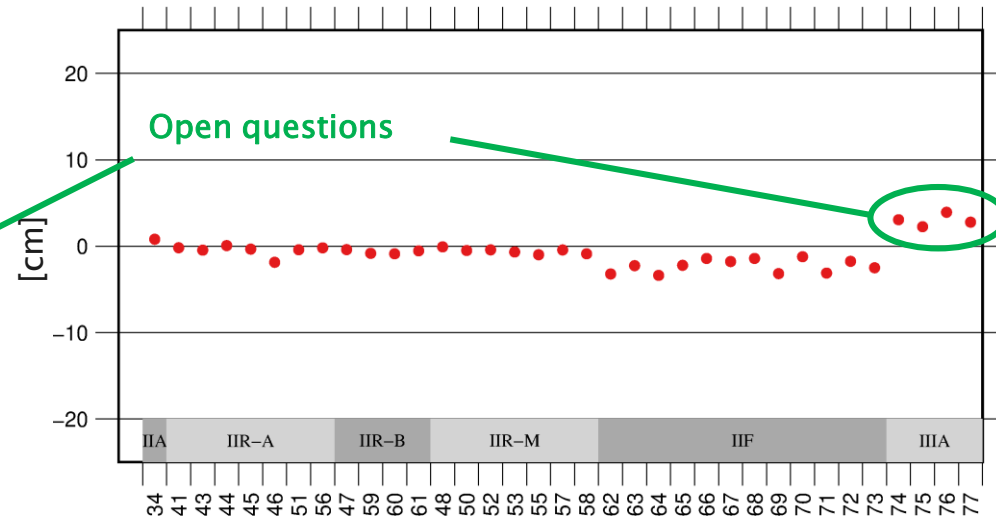
Recommendation: Disclosed BLOCK IIIA PCO values could be used for future ITRF solution (except of G074)

Disclosed BLOCK IIIA SVN74 z-PCO value does not seem to fit compared to the later launched BLOCK IIIA satellites

x-PCO



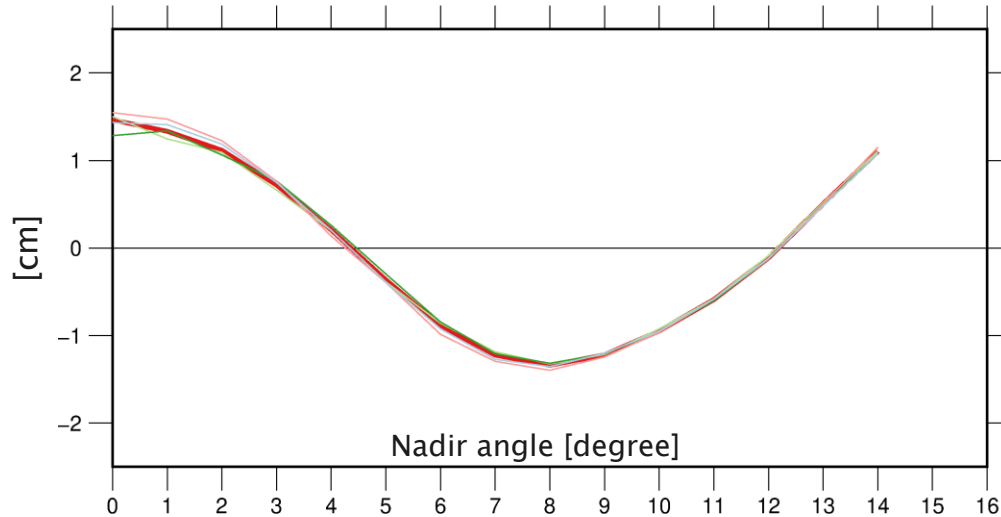
y-PCO



Average RMS:
z-PCO: 0.5 cm
x-PCO: 0.3 cm
y-PCO: 0.3 cm

GPS: Phase Variations

BLOCK IIIA



Solutions:

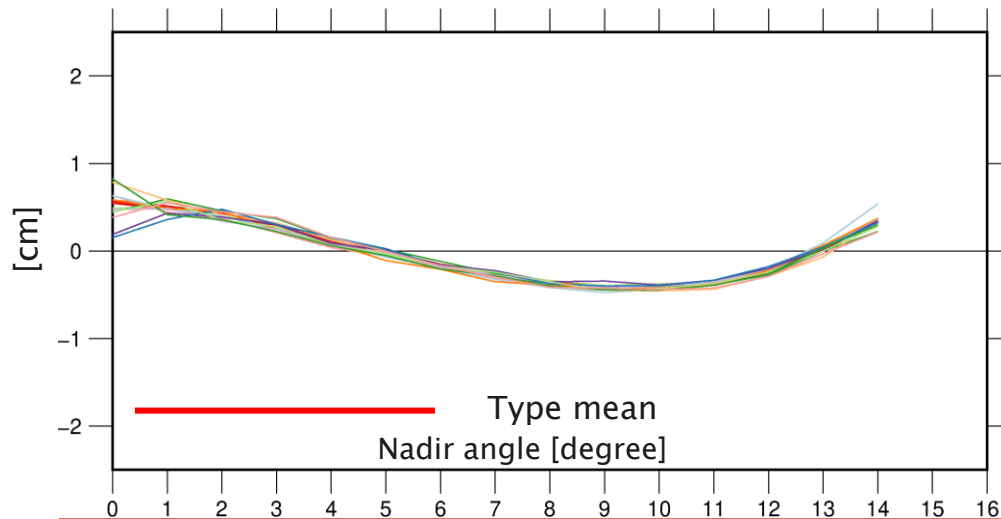
Two different solution are estimated:

- A common nadir dependent PV set for each satellite type
- Individual PV pattern for each satellites

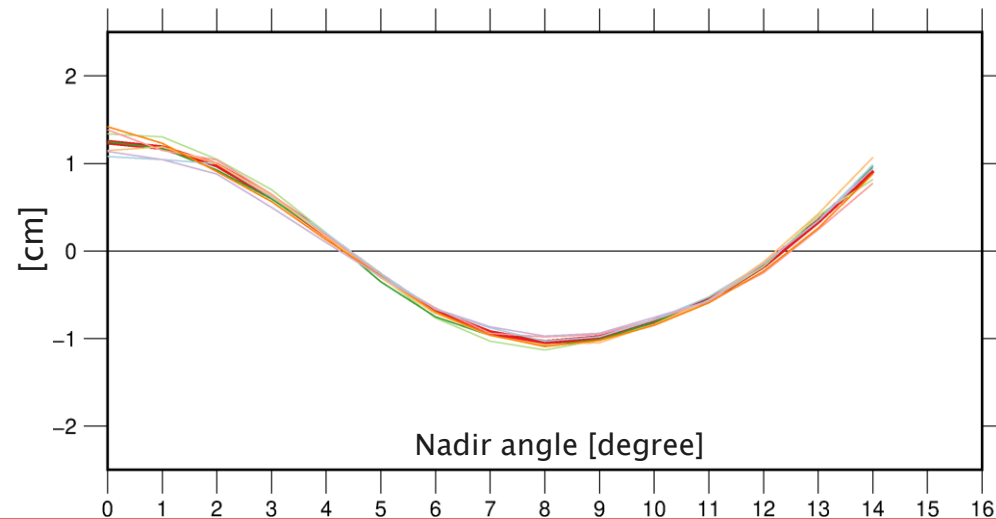
Results:

The IGS is using block specific nadir dependant phase variations for the satellites. This is also applicable for the latest GPS satellite generation (BLOCK IIIA)

BLOCK IIF

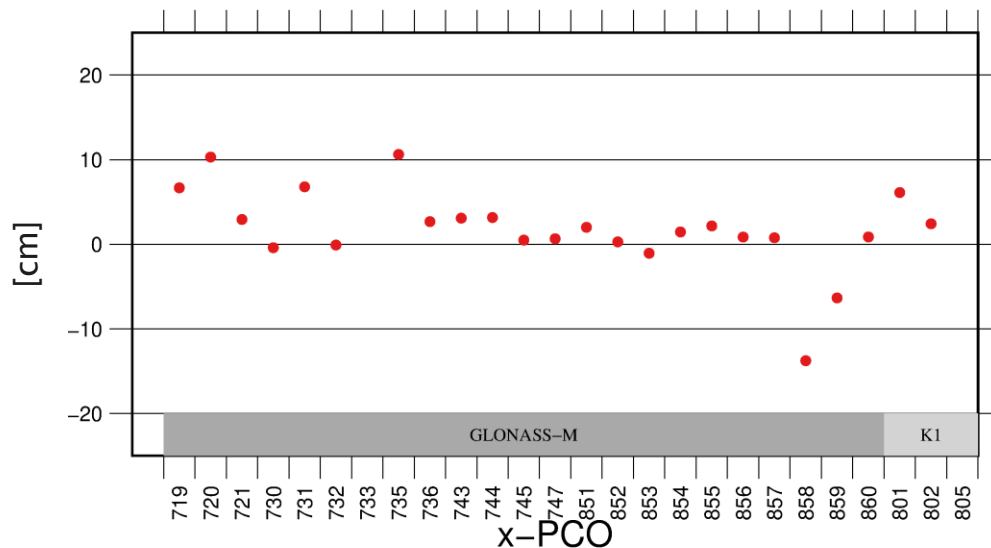


BLOCK IIR-M



GLONASS: satellite-wise PCO corrections

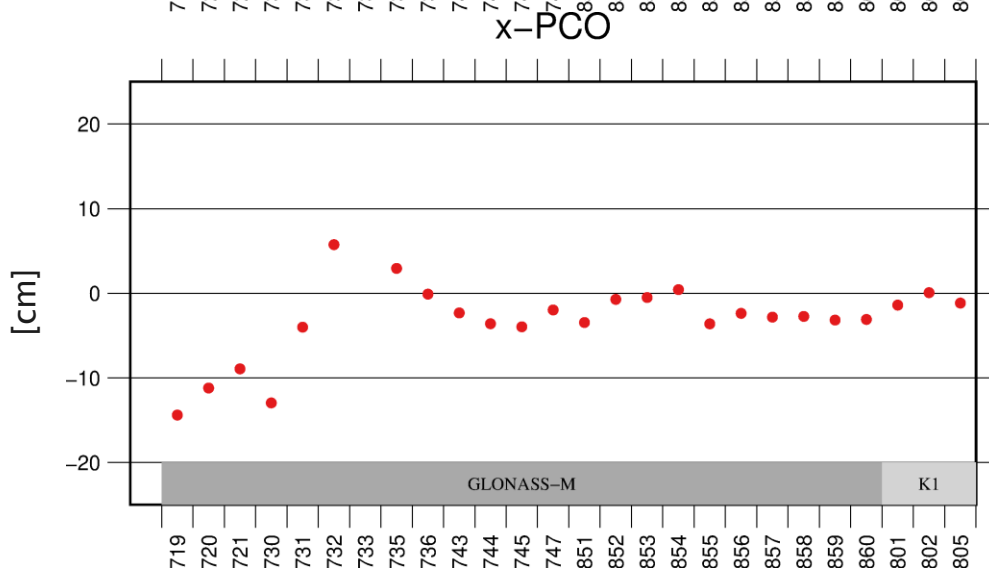
z-PCO



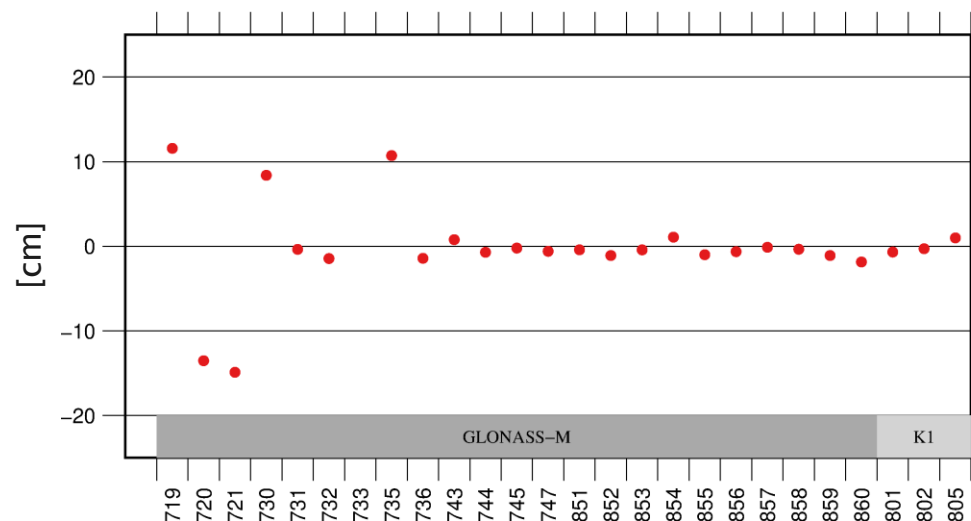
The average PCO corrections are around 0 which is to be expected.

The used a priori PCOs are from the IGSR3 ANTEX file which are aligned to the Galileo induced scale

Outliers: R733 (z: $-4.43\text{m} \pm 2.5\text{m}$) and R805 (z: $1.55\text{m} \pm 5\text{cm}$) are not shown in z-PCO plot

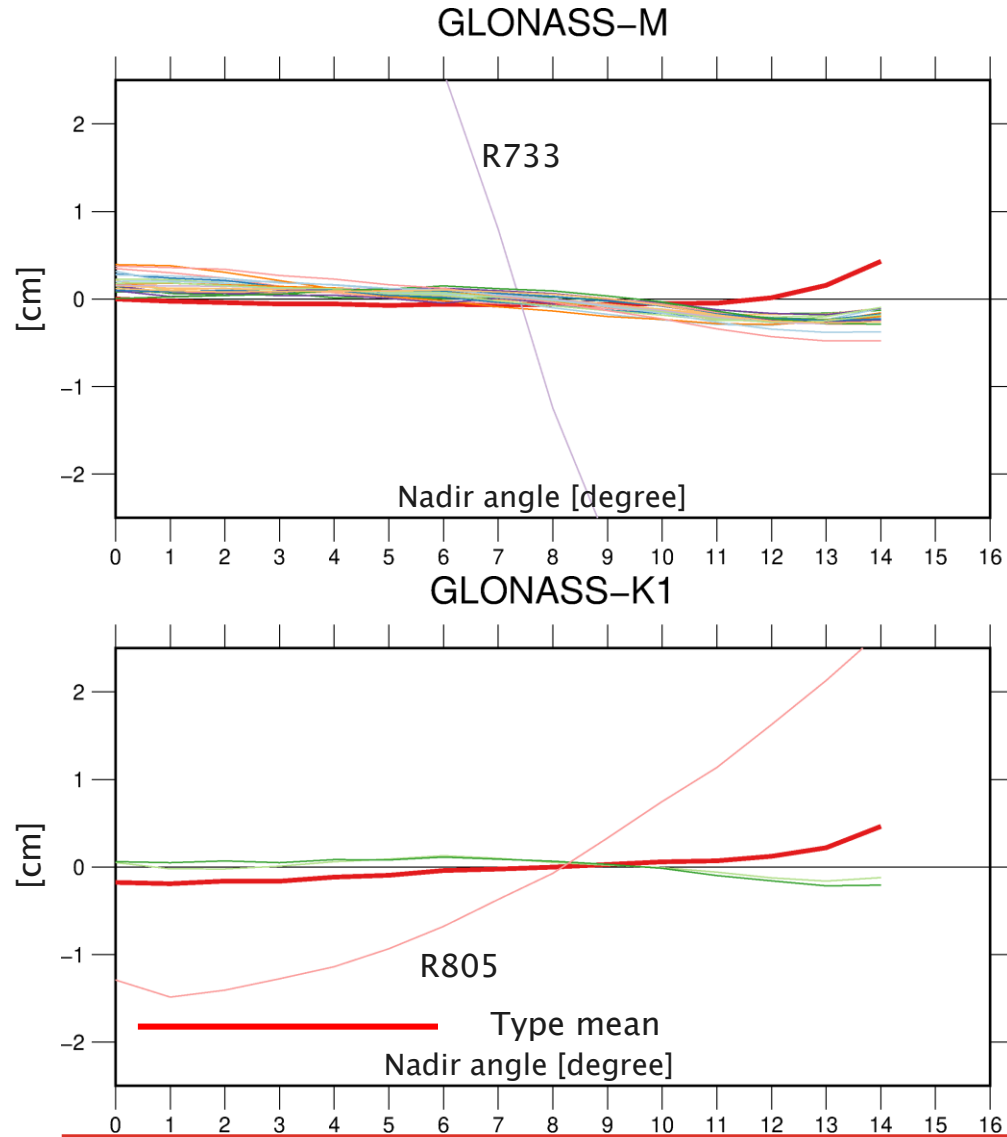


y-PCO



Average RMS:
z-PCO: 0.7 cm
x-PCO: 0.3 cm
y-PCO: 0.3 cm

GLONASS: Phase variations



Solutions:

Two different solution are estimated:

- A common nadir dependent PV set for each satellite type
- Individual PV pattern for each satellites

Results:

The IGS is using block specific nadir dependant phase variations for the Satellites.

Outliers:

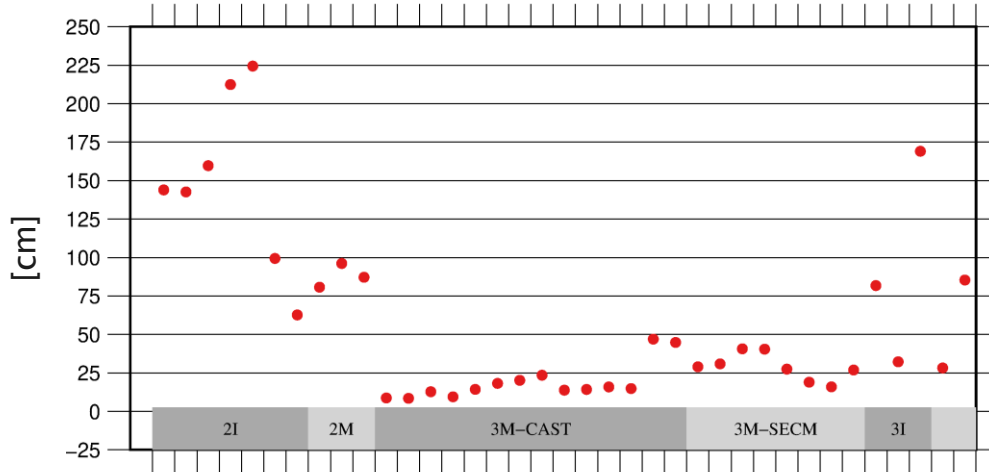
The same satellites which have questionable PCO estimations show the same behaviour in in their PV patterns.

Cause:

The satellites are only observed for a short time period and thus not well observed.

BeiDou (PCO corrections)

z-PCO



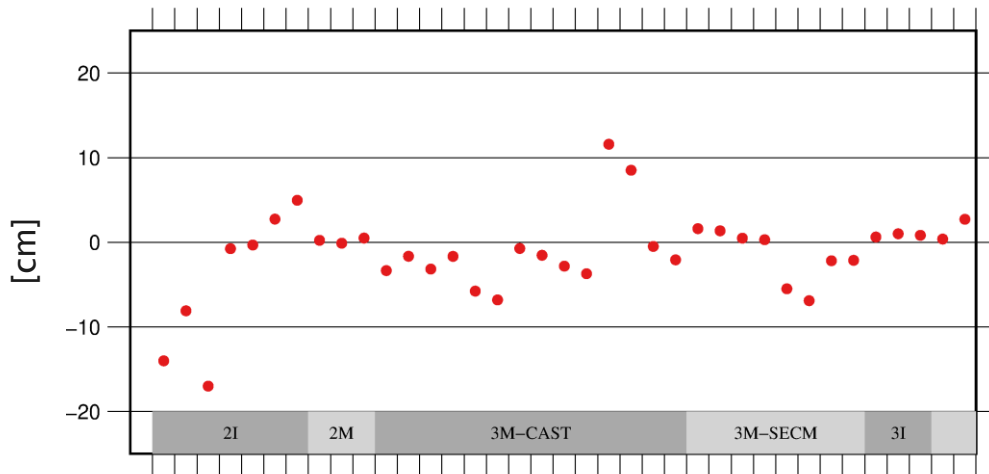
IGSO satellites:

The station heights are less sensitive to the zPCOs of the IGSO compared to the MEO satellites. Different studies showed quite some differences for the IGSO estimates.

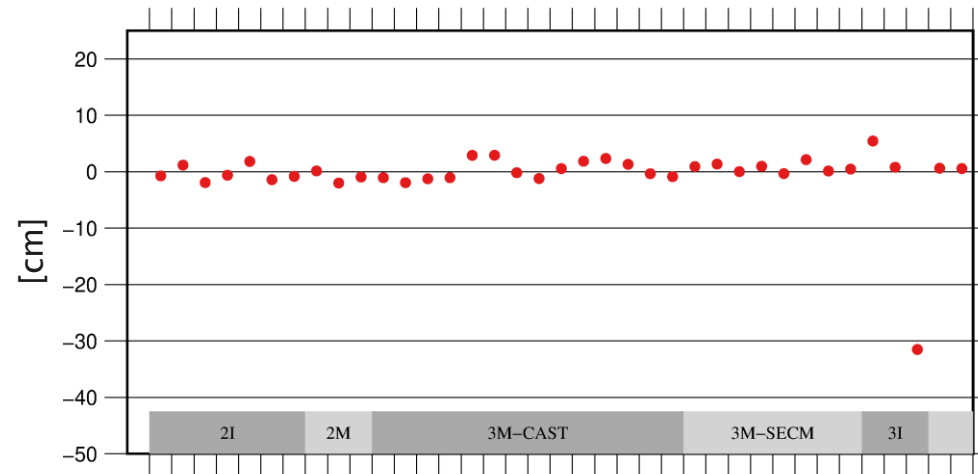
MEO satellites

The BDS-3 satellites have an offset of about 10cm. The values could be added (as BeiDou is not part of the official Repro3) to the Repro3 ANTEX. Further studies are needed for a potential future contribution to an ITRF

x-PCO



y-PCO



Average RMS:

BDS 2:

z-PCO: 2 cm

x-PCO: 0.8 cm

y-PCO: 0.5 cm

BDS 3M:

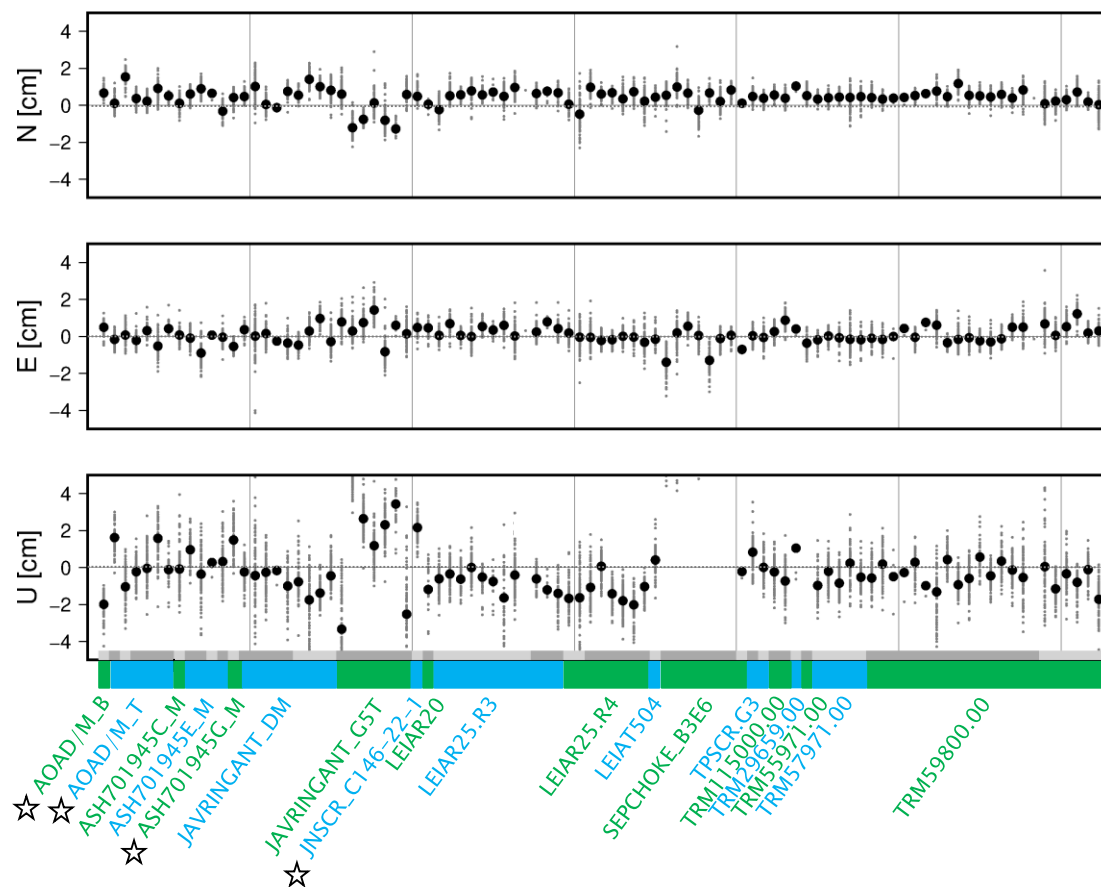
z-PCO: 2 cm

x-PCO: 0.8 cm

y-PCO: 0.5 cm

Inter system translation bias (GPS–Beidou)

GTRA: BeiDou



☆ Antennas without multi-GNSS calibrations

What are inter-system translation biases?

The inter-system translation bias, also called GNSS translation bias (GTRA), are equivalent to the difference between a GPS and a BeiDou only coordinate solution. If the receiver and satellite pattern are fully consistent the difference should be zero. However, there might be additional issues which lead to coordinate differences.

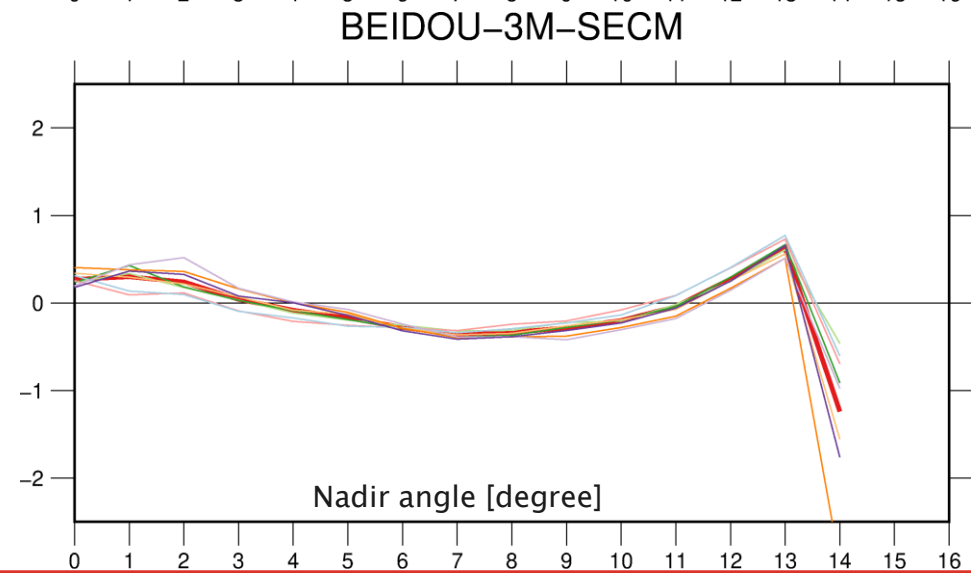
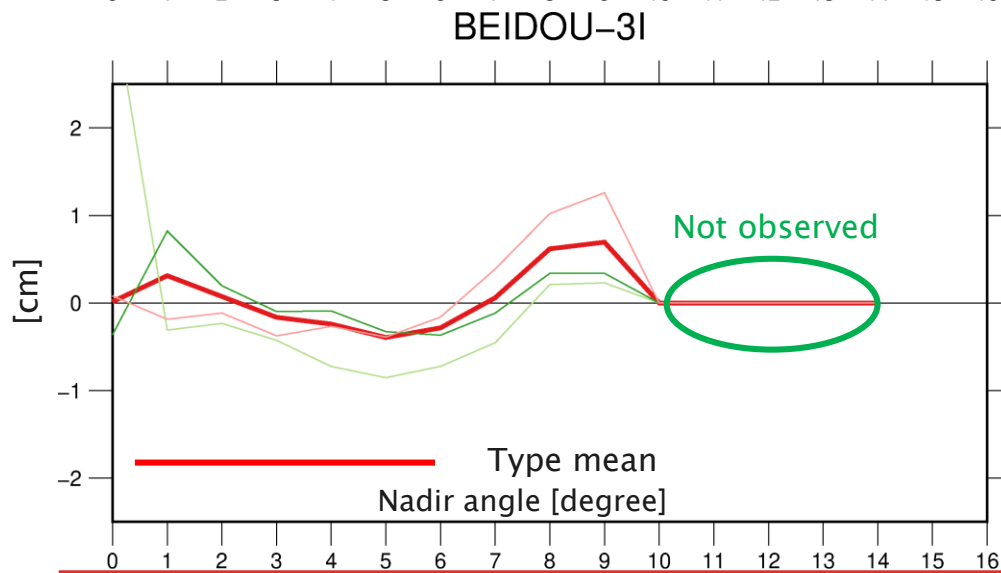
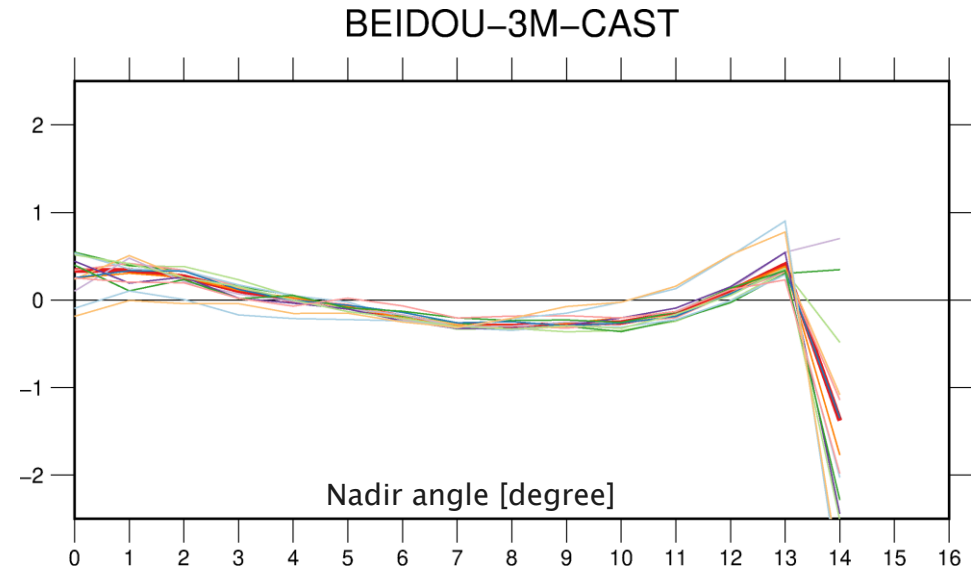
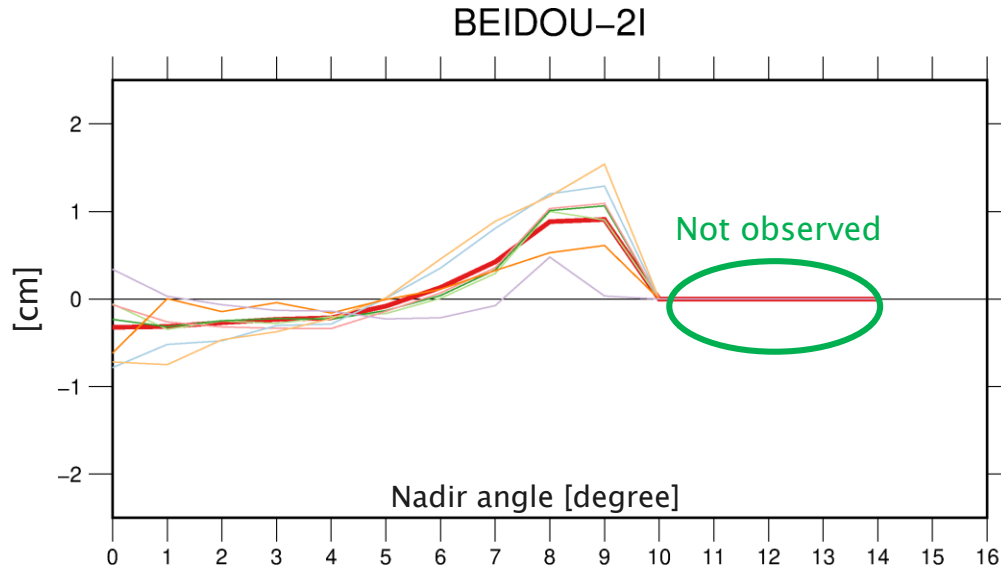
Discussion:

The differences are mostly scattered around zero. The GTRA indicate that the BeiDou antenna pattern can be used together with GPS, GLONASS, and Galileo without altering the coordinates. Note that even if the BeiDou pattern would be added to the IGS R3 ANTEX file it will not be an official part of the Repro3.

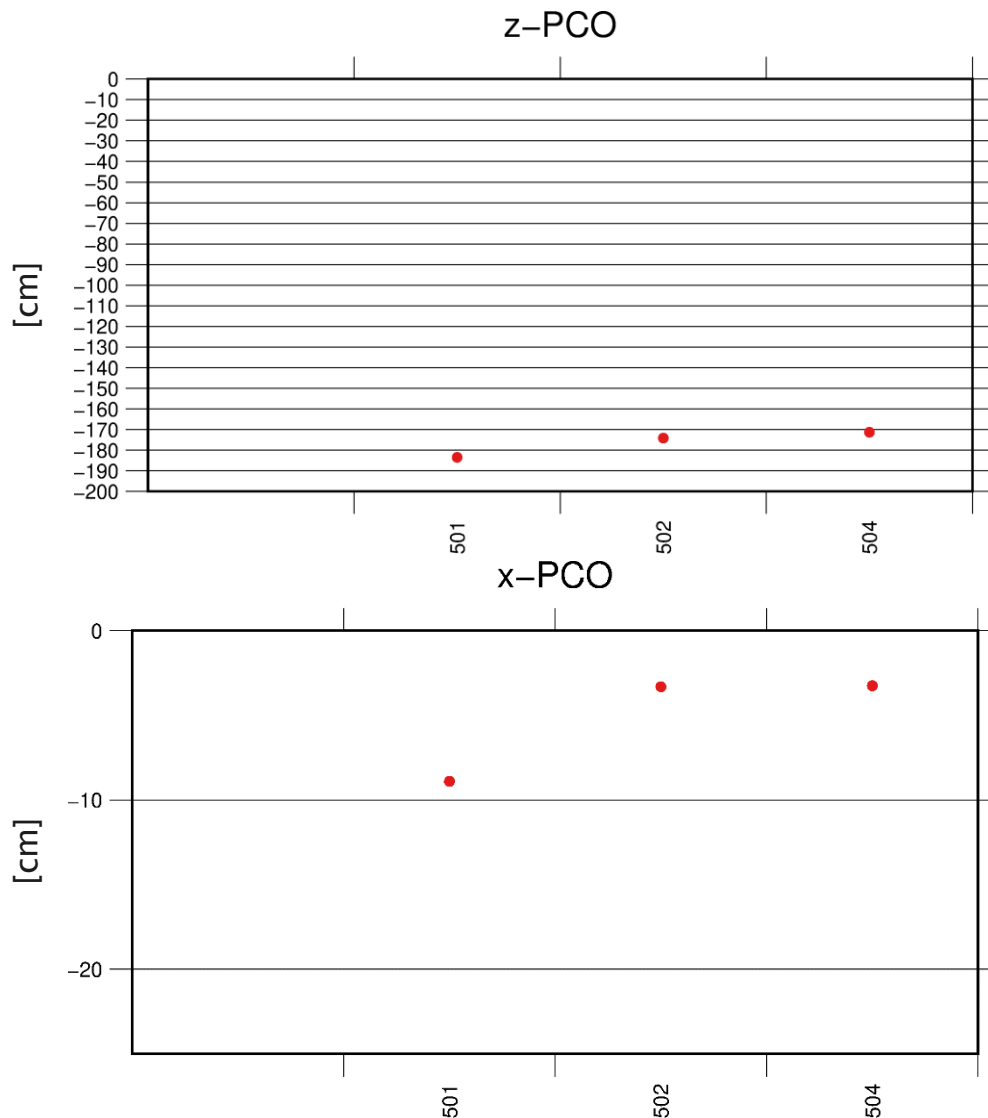
Potential reasons for big differences between GPS and BeiDou:

- The stations are tracking only a subset of the BeiDou satellites
- Issues with the antenna calibrations or other issues

BeiDou: Phase variations

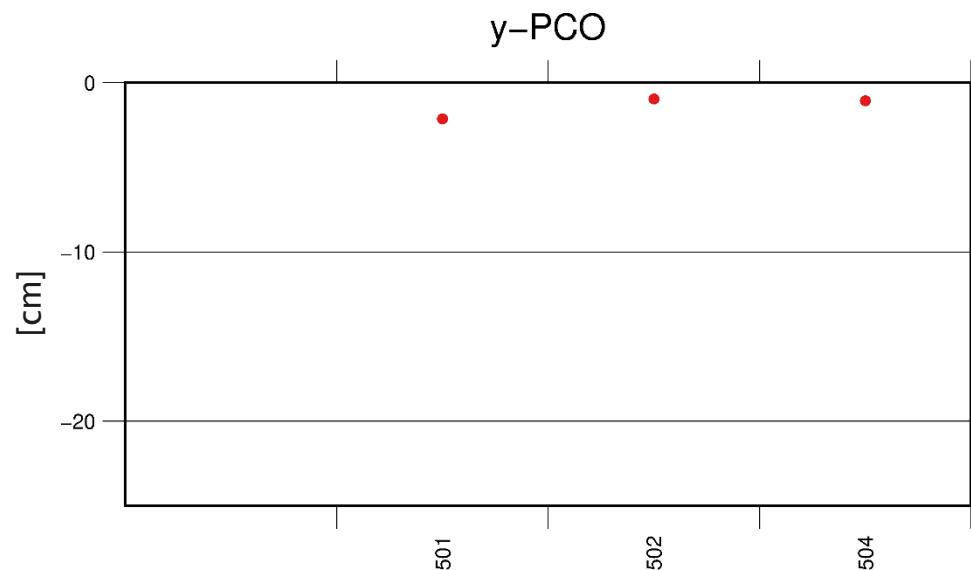


QZSS (PCO corrections)



The QZSS are in a inclined geo-synchronous orbit and the correlation the station heights are less sensitive to the z-component of the QZSS antenna pattern.

→ no statement can be made



Average RMS:
z-PCO: 4 cm
x-PCO: 0.9 cm
y-PCO: 0.6 cm

Recommendation

- Disclosed BLOCK IIA pattern w.r.t. Repro3 compatible (except for G74)
- Further analysis of the horizontal component for BLOCK IIA needed
- Add disclosed QZSS pattern to the Repro3 ANTEX. Station heights are less sensitive to the z-PCO of QZS and IGSO satellites
- Use disclosed BeiDou pattern (compatible to the Repro3 scale). Further studies are needed for a potential contribution to a future ITRF
- Receiver calibration for all used frequencies is a must. The Repro3 ANTEX contains multi-GNSS robot calibrations from Geo++ and chamber calibrations from the University of Bonn